

Mission Page Graphics for NASA's Planetary Missions

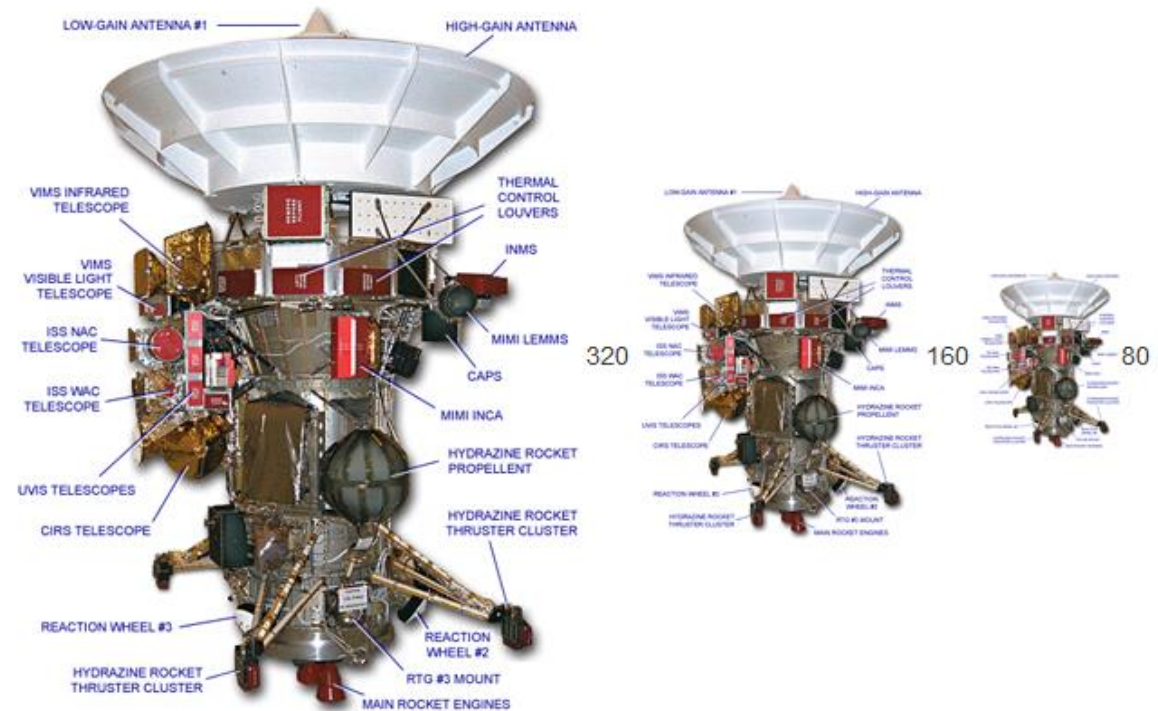


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For Every Planetary Mission

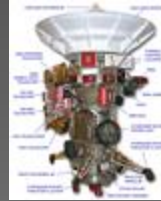
Three sizes of images

Cassini



Includes Images For

Spacecraft



Instruments



Mission Logo



Trajectory Plot



Organized into a Gallery



Names based on PDS values



Size as a suffix



Available at:

<http://ppi.pds.nasa.gov/gallery>

Using an Image

Pattern based referencing

<http://ppi.pds.nasa.gov/gallery/{mission}/{item}-{res}>

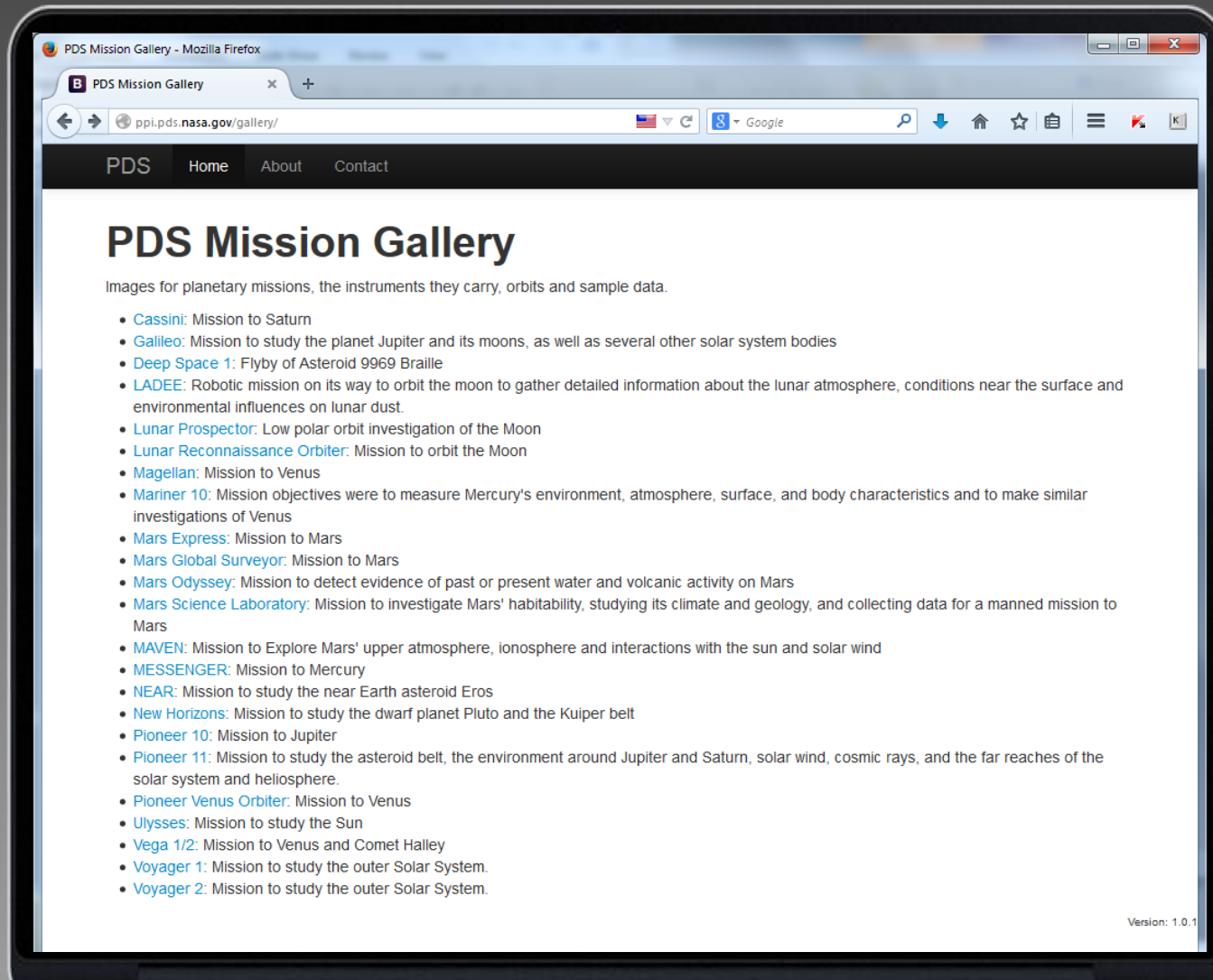
Special names:

spacecraft, logo, trajectory

Available Resolutions:

320, 160, 80 – (also 140 for logo)

http://ppi.pds.nasa.gov/gallery



Creating Mission Pages

Query

From mission.cat
or PDS4 context

From gallery

PDS/PPI Home Page - Mozilla Firefox

PDS/PPI Home Page

ppl.pds.nasa.gov/mission/Cassini

PDS: PLANETARY PLASMA INTERACTIONS

Search For: Go

in PPI Data Holdings

HOME OVERVIEW DATA DOCUMENTS SOFTWARE PERSONNEL RELATED SITES ABOUT PDS

Instrument Missions Target/Planet Volume Series Errata

Cassini

V/SHM (0)
FGM (0)
DPU (0)
MIMI (6)
LEMMS (0)

MISSION TO SATURN

WELCOME TO THE CASSINI ARCHIVE PAGE

Now in PDS4

CASSINI-HUYGENS MISSION OBJECTIVES

The Cassini-Huygens mission will accomplish a variety of scientific objectives en route to and at Saturn [JPL D-5564].

While en route to Saturn, Cassini performed three sets of Gravitational Wave Experiments (GWEs), each scheduled near opposition and each lasting approximately 40 days. During these observations, Cassini acted as a point mass which would be perturbed by propagating gravitational waves resulting from sudden destruction (or creation) of large masses in the general direction of the spacecraft-to-Earth line.

While en route to Saturn, Cassini was also used in two Solar Conjunction Experiments (SCEs), each lasting approximately 30 days. The objectives of these observations was to test general relativity and to improve our understanding of the solar corona.

The general scientific objectives of the Cassini mission at Saturn were to investigate the physical, chemical, and temporal characteristics of Titan and of Saturn, its atmosphere, rings, icy satellites, and magnetosphere. These are listed more specifically below:

QUICK LINKS

FAQ
Citation Policy
Errata for all volumes
Help for Data Users
Help for Data Reviewers
Help for Data Providers

PDS NODES

PDS Home
Atmospheres
Geosciences
Imaging

CASSINI INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORY

LOW-GAIN ANTENNA #1
HIGH-GAIN ANTENNA
THERMAL CONTROL LOUVERS
INMS
MIMI LEMMS
CAPS
MIMI INCA
HYDRAZINE ROCKET PROPELLANT
HYDRAZINE ROCKET THRUSTER CLUSTER
MAIN ROCKET ENGINES
RTG #3 MOUNT
REACTION WHEEL #2
HYDRAZINE ROCKET THRUSTER CLUSTER
REACTION WHEEL #3
CIRS TELESCOPE
UIMS TELESCOPES
ISS VAC TELESCOPE
ISS NAC TELESCOPE
VIMS VISIBLE LIGHT TELESCOPE
VIMS INFRARED TELESCOPE

Creating Mission Pages

Query

PDS/PPI Home Page - Mozilla Firefox

PDS/PPI Home Page

ppi.pds.nasa.gov/mission/Cassini

PDS Home
Atmospheres
Geosciences
Imaging
NAIF - SPICE
Planetary Rings
Small Bodies
Management

These are listed more specifically below:

- Saturn (Planet) Objectives.
- Titan Objectives.
- Ring Objectives.
- Icy Satellite Objectives.
- Magnetosphere Objectives

Available Data
Vector/Scalar Helium Magnetometer

- Ring-Coil Fluxgate
0 datasets are available
- Data Processing Unit(DPU)
0 datasets are available
- Magnetospheric Imaging Instrument(MIMI)
6 datasets are available
- MIMI Low Energy Magnetospheric Measurements System(LEMMS)
0 datasets are available
- MIMI Ion and Neutral Camera(INCA)
0 datasets are available
- MIMI Charge Energy Mass Spectrometer(CHEMS)

CASSINI INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORY

Diagram illustrating the Cassini interplanetary trajectory, showing the path from Earth to Saturn, including Venus Swingsby, Jupiter Swingsby, and Saturn Arrival.

From gallery

Summary

Available – Gallery is ready

Mission page content from PDS metadata

Service based – queries for lists, etc.

Provides coherence of presentation